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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/550,253	12/01/2005	Christos Papageorgiou	13489/1	1943
26646	7590	05/26/2009	EXAMINER	
KENYON & KENYON LLP ONE BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10004				SAVANI, AVINASH A
3749		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
05/26/2009		MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/550,253	PAPAGEORGIOU, CHRISTOS	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	AVINASH SAVANI	3749	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 September 2005.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 3-9 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 3-9 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 9/22/2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1.) Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2.) Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3.) Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/22/2005</u> .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the upper and lower rings which are not labeled in the drawings must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: On page 5, line 18-20, specifically line 19, the threads are mentioned in the specification but are not shown in the drawings.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 3 is objected to because of the following informalities: On line 23 of claim 3, “feely” is believed to be “freely”. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Claim 3 has the element of an intervening ring, which is not shown/labeled in the drawings, and will be interpreted as any circular means for support.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Senanayake [5527216], further in view of Senanayake [WO9604443].
8. With respect to claim 3, Senanayake ['216] discloses an adjustable floating solar chimney, comprising: a main chimney unit (1) including a plurality of dynamically independent floating parts (3), wherein each dynamically independent floating part includes at least one cylindrical balloon ring [see FIG 2] containing non-flammable, lighter-than-air gas [col 3, line 20-27], and wherein each dynamically independent floating part further includes at least one supporting ring to withstand compressive forces [col 3, line 64-67, col 4, line 1-5], and wherein the at least one cylindrical balloon ring and the at least one supporting ring of each dynamically independent floating part are fixedly interconnected, (wherein this feature is understood by the use of the non-flexible struts that would be made into a ring) and wherein each dynamically independent floating part is separated from the adjacent dynamically independent floating part by an intervening balloon ring (11) [see U.S.C. 112 1st rejection above for further detail] configured to freely draw in and emit air, whereby each dynamically independent floating part is enabled to move independently of adjacent dynamically independent floating parts [col 3, line 34-54]. It should be understood that the chimney structure is fully disclosed by Senanayake ['216] in that there are independent floating parts having been filled with helium, and struts forming a support ring to prevent compression, and an intervening ring that allows for the drawing in of air. Senanayake ['216] further discloses a base unit (8) coupled to the main chimney unit [see FIG 1], and

a chimney seat (6) configured to accommodate the base unit, wherein the chimney seat is interpreted to be a grounding means for the entire structure Senanayake does not disclose a dynamically variable folding unit or the further disclose the details of the base unit or chimney seat. Senanayake ['443] teaches a similar support unit [see FIG 1] having an accordion-like structure, wherein it is understood that this structure, if used to modify Senanayake ['216], would allow for flexible movement of the chimney unit without any destruction and whereby the dynamically variable folding unit is configured to bend in accordance with the orientation of the main chimney unit and the base unit;. Having the base unit and chimney seat as further claimed is considered to be a design choice, since no specific advantage is given, however it should be understood that total weight of the base unit is larger than the net lift force of the main chimney unit and it is also understood that Senanayake ['216] teaches the that at least some portions of the chimney have one of an aperture and a valve configured to feely draw in and emit ambient air [col 3, line 44-54]. In view of Senanayake ['443], the supporting portion allows movement in windy conditions and if applied to the structure of Senanayake ['216] would provide a flexible support. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide such a support means, because it was recognize that high winds will cause the chimney to tilt, yielding the predictable result that a flexible support will provide bending without destroying the chimney structure. It would have also been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further arrange the base unit and chimney seat unit as

claimed because they would have the knowledge of different possible designs for the solar chimney while providing the same functionality as can be seen by Senanayake.

9. With respect to claim 4, Senanayake ['216] discloses the adjustable floating solar chimney according to claim 3, wherein the main chimney unit includes a double-wall configuration, and wherein the lighter-than-air gas is at least one of He and NH₃ [col 3, line 20-27].

10. With respect to claim 7, Senanayake ['216] discloses the adjustable floating solar chimney according to claim 3, wherein the balloon rings are connected to the supporting rings [see FIG 1]. It is disclosed that the are in flexible connection, however it is not disclosed that the rings are connected using high strength threads, which is believed to be a design choice since the current manner of securing the rings provides the same advantage as the wires. Senanayake ['443] teaches a similar device using threads (15) to support adjacent rings. In view of Senanayake ['443], the rings are connected via high strength threads. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to connect the rings in the manner claimed because the technique was known in the art, yielding the predictable result of maintaining an adjacent relationship between rings.

11. With respect to claim 8, Senanayake ['216] discloses the adjustable floating solar chimney according to claim 3, wherein each dynamically independent floating part includes a selected number of cylindrical balloon rings and supporting rings [see FIG 1], and wherein each dynamically independent floating part is fastened independently to the base unit, using at least three threads (5, 6) of high strength and high modulus.

12. With respect to claim 9, Senanayake ['216] discloses the adjustable floating solar chimney according to claim 3, wherein the upper ring and the lower ring of the base unit are tied with a plurality of threads having high strength and high modulus, the plurality of threads being surrounded by a flexible plastic film of high strength, however does not disclose an air escaping prevention means. Senanyake ['443] teaches a similar device wherein the plurality of threads are surrounded by a flexible plastic film whereby air in the solar chimney is prevented from escaping between the upper ring and the lower ring of the base unit [see FIG 1]. In view of Senanayake, the panels (20) prevent escaping of air. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a tieing means with high strength modulus because the technique was known, yielding the predictable result of maintaining a secure connection during high winds.

13. Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Senanayake ['216], in view of Senanayake ['443], further in view of James [3918518].

14. With respect to claim 5, Senanayake ['216] disclose the adjustable floating solar chimney according to claim 3, wherein the at least one cylindrical balloon ring containing non-flammable, lighter-than-air gas [col 3, line 20-27], however does not disclose that the ring is made of strengthened plastic. James teaches a similar device wherein the ring portion is made of strengthened plastic [col 3, line 6-12]. In view of James, the walls of the ring is made of plastic. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a strengthened plastic

material because the option was known in the art, yielding the predictable result of providing also a light material that can float.

15. With respect to claim 6, Senanayake ['216] the adjustable floating solar chimney according to claim 3, wherein the at least one supporting ring [col 3, line 64-67, col 4, line 1-5], is an articulated structure including a plurality of segments, however does not disclose the material. James teaches a similar invention wherein a supporting ring (17) made of one of: a) hard plastic; b) composite material; and c) aluminum [col 3, line 6-7]. In this case, the support ring (17) is made of a similar material as the balloon ring, which was previously disclosed that the material is plastic. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a hard plastic material because the option was known in the art, yielding the predictable result of providing also a light material that can float.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AVINASH SAVANI whose telephone number is (571)270-3762. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday, alternate Fridays off, 7:30-5 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven McAllister can be reached on 571-272-6785. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Avinash Savani/
Examiner, Art Unit 3749

/Steven B. McAllister/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3749

/A. S./
5/18/2009